Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 20, NO. 9 — CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914

Do you know Henize Baked Beans are the only really oven baked beans on the market?

They come in three Sizes 10-15-20c. White Star Tuna Fish, for Salads, Sandwiches, Fishballs or Chowder.

If you have never tried it you have missed something.

Tomato Sauce Spanish Style and Van Camps Spaghetti Italian Style all will help you get a quick meal.

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C. HARRY SMITH, Your Stationer

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With the responsibility of caring for a family should have an eye out for future years. An investigation and a little careful thought will show him that he can provide for the future in a substantial manner and with little difficulty by using our practical bank account plan for protecting and conserving his income. . . . . .

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Stop Throwing Away Interest Money at 6 to 8 per cent rates.

Save $10 a month for yourself for a few months, to apply on one of our loan contracts—for each $1000 you want to borrow at 3 per cent per year—you will get good service. A face value of over two million dollars in contracts and loans placed around the bay cities during the last twelve months.

If you don't want the loan at contract maturity, a magnificent profit is guaranteed you as cash bonus.

The best investment you ever made will be a postage stamp for full information. Address

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Sizes 9 to 12—$2.00

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SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

CAMPBELL CASH SHOE STORE

W. E. Wyett, Eyesight Specialist

Of the Office of

Harmon and Wyett, 11-12 Ryland Block San Jose, will be in Campbell, at V. Merrill's Office, every alternate Monday, which will be every two weeks. Next date SEPT. 14. Eyes examined and glasses prescribed by the latest and most scientific methods. No drugs or surgery used.

Josef Halamicek

Teacher of Piano, Violin, Organ and Harmony. Private and Class lessons. For information and rates of tuition. Phone: Campbell 18F12.

Residence: Campbell, Santa Clara and Los Gatos road cor. Parr ave.

Local and Personal

"The Quality Shop" that's us, KING'S.

See the Campbell Cash Shoe Store ad.

Try that new Heartside stationery just in at Smith's.

Dr. W. C. Evans was a visitor in Campbell on Saturday last.

Miss Ruth Hoag has returned from the hospital and is improving nicely.

Mrs. C. Durand of Sacramento is here visiting her aunts, Mesdames E. A. Barker and C. L. Watson.

Mrs. Wm. Coupland and three daughters, who have been spending the week at Capitola, arrived home Wednesday.

Mrs. E. E. Lanphear and little sons went to Los Angeles, Saturday, for a visft of several weeks with her parents.

Gladys and Howard Bean expect to be home from the U of C to spend the week-end with their parents on Williams road.

Tess and Ted have arrived from St Louis, to attend the Campbell schools. See them at the Campbell Cash Shoe Store.

E. A. Barker and A. V. McCarty left Tuesday by auto for a week's hunting and business trip into the wilds of Trinity county.

Campbell Grammar School will open Monday, September 7th, and all children should be present ready to begin with their classes.

Mrs. Arthur Atkinson and children expect to leave next week for Doris, Cal., where Dr. Atkinson has returned to his medical practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quintel of Pacific Grove are visiting friends in Campbell this week. Mr. Quintel is a prominent contractor at the Grove.

Mrs. C. E. Hanger is slowly recovering from an operation performed ten days ago at O'Connor's Sanitarium by Dr. D. A. Beattie of San Jose.

E. E. Phelps and family left Tuesday for Quincy where they will visit for a time. Mr. Phelps said he must have the *Press* to keep in touch with his friends here.

Mrs. S. L. Hayes and daughter, Ruth, went to Rio Vista Wednesday to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Price. They visited Florence Brown at San Mateo Tuesday enroute.

Roy M. Wright and wife of Pacific Grove spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wright. While here Mr. Wright purchased C. B. Miracle's American auto.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Thomas left Wednesday for Pacific Grove where they will be for a month or more. Mr. Thomas is planning to do some salt-water fishing this trip.

Geo. S. Robson has taken the position of bookkeeper for the Campbell Farmer's Union Packing Co. George is an expert accountant and will keep the books up to the minute.

Mrs. M. J. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. J. S. Cusack, and little son, of Wellington, Colorado, have come for a short visit with Mrs. Wilson's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Donaldson, of Sunnyside.

Misses Grace Talbot, Amy Farley, Laura Dunning and Alice Talbot spent Wednesday at the Country Home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Wright at the corner of San Tomas and Los Gatos roads.

The "Rally Day" Committee of ten from the Methodist Sunday School met Tuesday night to plan a special program for Sept. 13th at the Sunday School hour. Solos, duets, quartets and orchestra music are to be given together with exercises from the Primary Department.

Parcel Post Eliminates the Middleman

Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture have been testing out the parcels post as a means of marketing eggs and have found it highly satisfactory. The department has shipped 466 lots, consisting of 9,131 eggs to various parts of the nation and upon arrival at destination, only 327 eggs, or three and one-half per cent of the total were broken. Ten dozen eggs can be shipped in one container a distance of 150 miles at a cost of 4.7 cents per dozen. This includes the cost of transportation and container.

California postal authorities advise that the farmers and farmers' wives of this state are utilizing the parcels post extensively in selling farm produce direct to the consumers and excellent results have been obtained.

Last winter when eggs were being sold by retailers at from 50 to 65 cents to the consumer the farmers were only receiving 20 and 25 cents per dozen for their product, giving the middleman from 30 to 40 cents on each dozen eggs he handled. The parcel post system of marketing entirely eliminates the middleman's profit and divides the profit of the middleman among producer and consumer.

Back to Campbell

H. W. Williams, having decided, that he prefers to live in the Campbell community, has purchased the Keast ranch on San Tomas road and expects to move back here shortly. Mrs. Williams and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Barnes, ot Albany, N. Y., and Nantucket, Mass., were in Campbell Wednesday calling on friends.

Mrs. Barnes lived in San Francisco in the early days when her first husband, Mr. Williams was associated with Geo. K. Fitch and Loring Pickering on the San Francisco Evening Bulletin. She returned to New York in 1891 living there until now. Mr. Williams and Mr. Roscoe Conkling were the men who in a personal interview finally obtained from Abraham Lincoln his consent to become a candidate for president.

Mrs. Barnes has come back to California lo live with her son, and the *Press* extends a hearty welcome to our new neighbors.

Campbell Meat Market

A. S. Gilson, who has been local manager and part owner of the Capitol Meat Market, has purchased the entire business, which will hereafter be known as the Campbell Market.

Mr. Gilson has made a very successful manager, but has felt for some time that he could serve the patrons here more satisfactorily if the business was entirely under his own control. He assumes all indebtedness and will collect all accounts.

The Campbell Market solicits the patronage of this community, and the new proprietor will do all in his power to supply the trade with the best the market affords.

New Library Books

The following list of new books have been received at the County Library branch at Campbell and are ready for borrowers. Miss Mary Lewis is librarian and will be pleased to explain the method of borrowing and getting books not listed.

Antin They who knock at our gates
Anderson Farmer of to-morrow
Altsheler Free rangers
Bosher Miss Gibbie Gault
Birnham Inner flame
Birgess Adventures of Unc' Billy Possum
Barrus Our friend, John Burroughs
Builard Comrade Yetta
Bower Flying U Ranch
Bennet Price of Love
Chase Yosemite Trails
Churchill Inside of the cup
Dixon The Victim
Davis Lost road
Earl On the school team
Erskine Joyful Heatherby
Grey Heritage of the desert
" Young forresters
" Ken Ward in the Jungle
Gould Admiral's little secretary
" Admiral's little companion
Harben Redemption of Kenneth Gault
Hill Cooking for two
Hutchinson Happy Warrior
Hough Lady and the pirate
Jacobs Blue Bonnet's ranch party
Johnston Little Colonel Stories
Knipe Beatrice of Denewood
Lesson Marriage of Cecilia
Madison Peggy Owen, patriot
" Peggy Owen at Yorktown
Miner Story of my boyhood and youth
McCutcheon Black is white
Perkins Irish twins
Peterson Lure of the little drum
Parker Judgment house
Rolt-Wheeler Boys with the U. S. fisheries
Steele Storm
Sinclair North of fifty-three
Smith Our insect friends and enemies
" All the children of all the people
Stephens Here are ladies
Shrine Bedesman
Shaler Harper's beginning electricity
Vorse The heart's country
Vance Joan Thursday
Warde Betty Wales, freshman
Wilson Bungalow book
Wharton Custom of the country
Wright Eyes of the world

Congregational Church

"The Friendly Church just around the Corner."

Next Sunday is the Sunday just before Labor Day. The morning theme will be in harmony with the day "The Religion of a Master Mechanic." Come and bring a Friend with you.

C. E. and S. S. as usual.

Union meeting at M. E. Church.

GEO. E. ATKINSON, Pastor.

Gov. Johnson will speak at the I. O. O. F. Hall this afternoon at 4:45 and at San Jose in the evening. Whatever your politics, you should be broad-minded and public-spirited enough to hear him.

NEXT MONDAY IS LABOR DAY

which means, of course, that we will close shop, so don't forget to order enough groceries to last over Sunday and Monday. The men folks are working hard these days and might get cross if you don't give them enough to eat.

John D. Blaine

Dealer in Groceries & General Merchandise

C. H. WHITMAN

Hardware Plumbing

Surface Irrigation Pipe

Building Paper Poultry Netting

Wedgeood Stoves and Ranges

Ready Mixed Paints & Oils, Glass etc.

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Mechanical Drawing Sets Erasers

Higgin's Indelible Inks

All Kinds of Stationery

Lumber Lumber

ALL KINDS at the right PRICES

Campbell Lumber Co.

Phone 131

Agents for:—

Mt. Diablo Cement

and California White Pine Box

Tray Shooks at lowest prices

(Two Days Notice)

6in. 2ft. Sawn R.W. Shakes 25 Cts. per Bunch

Small orders receive the same attention as large ones.

We are anxious to serve and TO PLEASE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS.

WANTED

at the

Campbell Market

Campbell California

Your beef Cattle Hogs & Calves

A. S. Gilson, Prop.

Art Covers and Colored Bristol Board at the PRESS office.

The Farmer's Union Pkg. Co. opened its packing plant Monday for the season's run which promises to be good considering the unsettled conditions abroad. Much of the fruit has been sold on domestic markets and shipments have already been made.

Christian Science Services

In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for Sept. 6th, is "Man." Sunday-School at 12:1[illegible]. The public is cordially invited.

Fancy Box Stationery at Smith's.

Campbell Interurban Press
HARRY C. SMITH
Campbell - - - California

WITH BOGUS PISTOLS

INSTANCES OF THIEVES HAVING BEEN SCARED OFF.

Trick Is an Old One, But Seldom Fails of Success—Prank of New York High School Boys That Looked Serious.

Recently Solomon Berman of Manhattan scared into flight two thieves who entered his store by pointing his index finger at them and fooling them into supposing that he had a revolver. It is an old trick and yet it succeeds, just as the confidence man can always sell a gold brick to a farmer who never heard of Hungry Joe.

A short time ago river thieves boarded a tug moored along the Hudson and attempted to enter the captain's cabin and secure money and valuables from a small safe he had there. The engineer of the little boat heard the thieves, and creeping up out of the engine room called: "Halt! Who's that? Halt, or I'll fire!" At the same time he ran around the side of the cabin with a dipper handle.

Not until the thieves got ashore did it seem to occur to them that there couldn't have been a pistol in their disturber's hand or he would have fired. When it came to mind they retreated to a safe distance, and then shaking their fists at the grinning engineer cursed him profusely.

Over near Hunt's Point a few months ago they had an amusing case of cross "pistol" purposes. Several dwellings had been robbed and everybody in the vicinity became suspicious of the slightest unusual movement after dark. Two high school boys planned a masked holdup of a citizen after dark. They held him up all right, both presenting proper looking pistols with shining barrels. After the citizen handed out all of his valuables and whined abjectly that he had nothing more the boys revealed themselves.

In a great rage the citizen then blew a police whistle and a mounted officer galloped up. The boys protested they had only joked with a neighbor. The citizen declared they should be punished. The officer was willing to look lightly on the affair until it was pointed out that pistols had been brandished.

This made the matter serious. The officer arrested the boys and took from them the weapons that might bring them a term of years in prison, so heavy is the New York penalty. But when the pistols were exposed the whole matter was dropped. The pistols were first rate imitations of the real thing, only in this case they could explode nothing more deadly than a cap.—New York Herald.

When Poisoned by Ivy.

After exposure to poison ivy, the ill effects can often be warded off by prompt removal of the irritating substance. Vigorous washing with soap and water, preferably using a hand brush, and after that with alcohol, will do this. This often prevents the ill effects, and often when the characteristic inflammation has become manifest it can be reduced to slight intensity by the same measure. This cannot be done, however, after the irritation has become intense; vigorous washings are impossible and alcohol painful. Witch hazel water, followed by application of dusting powder, is comforting. Salves are not well borne as a rule, and if the poisoning has reached a stage not controlled by these treatments, it is best to have professional treatment, as few, if any, of the innumerable domestic remedies prove to be entitled to reliance.

Cat Led Him Home.

Smith and Jones met in the smoke end of a Pullman car one afternoon, and during a gabfest Smith referred to the town into which he had just moved.

"The streets of the blooming burg," he eloquently described, "are the crookedest of anything in that line on the face of the earth. You may not believe it, but a couple of days after we got there my wife had a cat that she wanted to lose and told me to take it over and leave it along the river about a mile distant. Well, sir—"

"I see, old pal," smilingly interjected the other. "That's where you lost the cat all right."

"You've got another guess," returned Smith. "If I hadn't followed the cat I would never have found my way back home."

Long and Merry.

A short life and a merry one! The most fallacious quip ever uttered. Why need a life be short to be merry? Rather make it a long and a merry one. There's more sweetness in a dollar's worth of sugar than in the lump or two that goes in the coffee at dinner.

A long life and a merry one, sanely, usefully, wholesomely merry. That is the life. The other counterfeit maxim came when youth and folly first tasted the quick dregs that come to those who try the short and merry.

A short life and a merry one! Bah! There's no such thing, unless it be by accident—the chance cutting off of a life that was to have been a long life and a merry one.—Kansas City Star.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

THE FOOT.

Recently there appeared in the columns of the daily press a special cable notice of the presentation of a paper at the Academy of Sciences, Paris, France, by Edmond Perrier, director of the Museum of Natural History, indicating as the result of experiments conducted by M. Lahy over a period of ten years that "persons who work constantly in the midst of harsh noise show symptoms of exceptional fatigue, due to excessive blood pressure while working, followed by depression of the vital forces." And Emile Gautier, the well known scientist, is quoted as comparing city noises "to blows of a hammer upon the nervous system," and stating that "such noises frequently repeated tend to cause neurasthenia in persons naturally sensitive to noise."

There is not the shadow of a doubt as to the truth of these observations.

We have long been familiar with the phenomena of reflex irritation as a factor in human suffering, but the subject has never received the attention it deserves and that it is destined to receive from this time on.

We do not have to be conscious of irritation to suffer the reaction from overstimulation. And here we have an illustration of the effect of inertia on the human mind; for the scientific gentleman who will so clearly point out the cause of many cases of human wreckage among his clients is usually himself a victim of the same irritation from another point. Obviously he lacks either in intellectual integrity or in that broad grasp of principle approximating genius, or he would recognize in the fourteenth century type of contraption he wears on his feet a source of irritation of vastly more destructive power than can possibly flow from eye, ear or nose.

Every normal baby born into this world has a foot so shaped that a straight line drawn from the center of the end of the big toe through the center of its base will pass through the center of the heel of the foot. This imaginary line was discovered many years ago by a man named Meyer and has since been known as "Meyer's line," and on the preservation of this line depends foot comfort and, to a very large degree, general health and happiness as well.

The foot is composed of 26 bones, more or less movable. Fourteen of these belong to the toes, the remaining 12 being a series of odd shaped bones forming two arches. The weight of the body is carried on the astragalus, the highest bone in the arch. These two arches are held up by two sets of tendons originating in the heavy calf muscles. One set, running down under the heel bone and extending from heel to toes, strings the longitudinal arch up just as a bowstring strings a bow; others running down the inside of the leg turn under the arch of the instep and, extending across the sole of the foot, are anchored to a bone near the base of the little toe, stringing up the crosswise arch. The give and pull of the calf muscles on these tendon ropes that hold up the arches forms a wonderfully efficient set of springs and insures an easy, graceful, swinging and ever enduring gait if they are permitted to operate.

When the entire weight of the body is thrown on the foot in taking a normal stride the longitudinal arch will expand approximately three-quarters of an inch and the cross arch about one-half inch. If this free action be not permitted then it means weakening the muscles of not only the entire leg and hips but of the back and abdomen as well, besides disturbing the circulation in general and converting the natural walk into a waddle. Few people walk these days—they cannot; they tire too easily because their center of gravity is displaced.

It would be much less harmful if any person thoroughly convinced that nature had made a mistake in shaping the human foot should have his feet reshaped to suit with saw and knife than to devote a life time to molding them into conventional lines by the usual daily hammering, which is brutal and disastrous because each step taken means a blow on the brain tissue.

Nervous exhaustion is a powerful factor in the stupefaction of multitudes who imagine they are ill, and the key to the puzzle is without doubt to be found in the fact that it is among the class showing the greatest distortion of "Meyer's line" that the vast majority of the most aggravated types of neurasthenia are to be found.

Any pressure that can possibly distort "Meyer's line" is at the same time applied to this special sense area, and this brings us face to face with the question of nerve cell exhaustion through foot irritation—a subject on which the average individual is exceedingly sensitive because it touches on the style of the shoe, an article of apparel in which there has been little change in type since it was designed in the fourteenth century for a class who never walked.

VELDT RIDERS MEET MANY DANGERS

THOUGH South Africa is steadily becoming covered with a network of railroads, there are still great stretches of country that are not yet linked up. In these parts the ox wagon is the only means of transportation.

West of Mafeking, right to the seaboard, there is one unbroken stretch of veldt; and to reach the Atlantic coast there is only one way to travel, namely, trek it by ox wagon.

Fate once sent me on a trading trek up to Lake Ngami, says a writer in London Answers.

Well, Lake Ngami is about a thousand miles from nowhere. To be a little more accurate, however, the lake lies in the northwestern part of the Bechuanaland protectorate, and to reach the little trading center up there, one has to cross the northern part of the dreaded Kalahari—a waterless desert.

My wagon had 18 oxen to pull it, and the load on it was 5,000 pounds. But it took me over two months to cover the five or so hundred miles that lay between the small native capital of Serowe and Tsau, the capital of Ngamiland.

Half of the distance was over sandy, waterless deserts, and the rest through fever and lion infested veldt.

After a Twelve-Day Trek.

"We'll outspan here, Natal," I cried to my native driver.

It was just an hour before dawn, and the African sky was lit with a myriad of stars. The oxen were quickly unyoked, but were not allowed to graze, as we would be on the move again in an hour.

We were half way in the desert. We had been on trek 12 days. The oxen were used to "thirst," but the ceaseless strain of the sandy desert was making itself felt. The beasts were already looking worn and shrunken. I sat down by the small fire we had kindled and smoked. Everything was very quiet. The sleeping veldt was hushed. Around us were miles of flat, sparsely vegetated country, every mile the same. Not a drop of water had we seen for two days since we had left the last well; and there lay 30 miles of waterless veldt before the next well would be reached.

The saffron hue of breaking day is now tinting the eastern sky. It is time to inspan again.

Soon the oxen are all in their yokes, and the signal to start is given.

The sun has now risen. It is growing hotter. The oxen are becoming distressed. The merciless whip descends—and again. It is no time for pity. Water must be reached! On and on the wretched animals pull their load. The sun is now high in the heavens. We outspan.

The weary oxen lie under the scanty shade of stunted bushes. We lie under the wagon, and doze in the heat of the day. Everything is parched and dry. Everywhere around us is the sandy desert.

It is nearly sundown. Inspan again. Once again on trek over the same unending spoor. It's now dark, and night brings some relief. The stars come out in all their brilliancy, and the moon throws ghostly shadows over the sleeping veldt.

"Whoop! Whoop!" sounds in the clear night air. A short outspan. A little fire glows, and we drink a hasty cup of coffee. The oxen lie exhausted. No necessity to tie them to their yokes; they are now too tired to move!

Another dawn is breaking. It grows lighter. We inspan again.

A startled stembuck darts through the bush at the sound of the approaching wagon. The oxen plod wearily over the heavy sand. The axles of the wagon sink; the wagon sticks fast. The merciless whip descends. An ox falls at the yoke, but is flogged into obedience again. No time for pity! Water must be reached.

Whoop! Whoop! On and on. One mile an hour—that is all we can travel. The sand is so heavy!

We are outspanned at a well. Large, shady trees encircle our camp. The sun is sinking behind the trees and night is approaching. The oxen have drunk their fill, and are now wrapped in slumber—poor, patient beasts of burden, that have done their work so faithfully and well! . . .

In the Lion Country.

We are now out of the desert and by the river. Large, leafy trees overshadow the wagon where we are outspanned. Monkeys in little bands clamber over the branches and utter shrill cries. Behind us flows the deep Botletle, its banks thick with reeds, amid which lie sneaking crocodiles.

The road is still heavy, but we have water in plenty; so the oxen pull well in the yokes. Tomorrow we shall outspan by a trader's store, and I am glad at the thought, for it is now a good many days since I have spoken to a white man.

The hospitable trader is now left behind, and half the journey is done

A Native Porter.

But we are now in lion veldt! And fever is with us.

I take quinine that night, as I feel the first approach of that dread enemy—malaria.

Big fires also are lit beside the line of sleeping oxen.

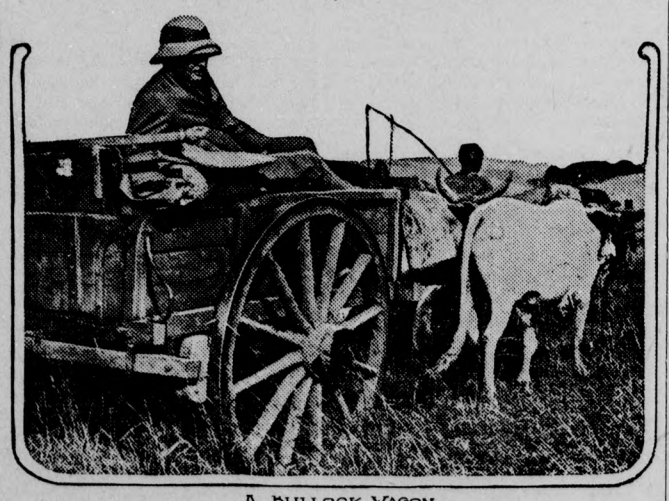
Faintly, in the distance, comes the roar of the marauder, out on his nightly prowl. The oxen stir uneasily. An extra log is thrown on the fires and the flames throw queer shadows on our leafy bower.

My sleepy eyes open at dawn. I notice the fire is almost out. There is a chill in the air, and a ghostly stillness about everything. I stir the dying embers with my foot and throw on a few sticks. The kettle is soon boiling, and a refreshing cup of coffee is drunk.

As I go to give orders to inspan, I suddenly stop! For I see the spoor of two lions not ten feet away from the front oxen. But one gets used to that!

Two more treks and we shall be in Tsau. We are all cheerful at the prospect—I, for I shall be able to fraternize with some of my kith and kin again, and the natives, because their wages are due.

The oxen, too, seem to know there is a well earned rest ahead, and pull almost eagerly in the yokes.



A BULLOCK WAGON

Not Meant to Be Beat.

Bill—I see a shark's egg is one of the oddest-looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber.

Jill—That is odd. I don't see how you're going to beat that.

Modern.

"He who hesitates is lost."

"You mean he who doesn't hesitate is out of the running."

WHEN MAKING PASTRY

SOME IMPORTANT THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Ingredients to Be Used Should Always Be Cold—Shortening Must Not Be Cut Too Small—Care of the Under Crust.

Making a good pie is the test of good cooking; but a rich puff paste is not at all necessary. A well made, flaky pie crust will, in fact, be much better for the family than the richer pastry, and with a little experience and more care even Mrs. Newlywed should be able to produce a specimen above reproach.

Ingredients for pastry making should always be cold. A good recipe for family pie crust is as follows: Three cupfuls of flour, one of shortening, and ice water to mix (about three-fourths of a cupful). Butter and lard, chicken fat and lard or beef drippings and lard in equal quantities make a good shortening.

Always sift the flour and also chop the fat into the flour. If flaky crust is wanted the shortening must not be chopped too fine. Sprinkle the water in a little at a time and toss about with a fork to mix. Turn on a floured board, dust with flour and roll back and forth until the paste is oblong, and fold over in three layers. Roll again and fold, when the paste is ready, though it will be improved by setting away in the icebox for an hour.

The reason why the shortening should not be cut too small is that little balls of it hardened by the ice water mixed with the flour make the crust flaky after the folding and rolling. Fat rubbed into flour until it feels "mealy" makes a short piecrust. Three rollings are as many as this paste will stand. To press too much breaks the balls of fat while they really should only be flattened. Otherwise the paste will not rise and puff up in the oven.

Some people use a little baking powder in piecrust. In that case less shortening is required.

Never use a rich paste as an under crust, because it soaks up the contents of the pie. Always cut pastry with a very sharp knife. If it is jagged at all around the edges the pastry will not rise so well. Cuttings and trimmings should be used for ornamentation or smaller dishes. Putting several pieces together to form one large one is not a success, although it will answer, of course, for the home table.

To give a glazed appearance to a pie, brush over with a beaten egg before putting into the oven. Usually meat pies are glazed.

Pastry will rise better if put ice cold into a hot oven. When the greatest heat is at the bottom the pie will bake most successfully, because the paste will puff up from the heat before the top has a chance to get too brown.

In making pates roll out the paste half an inch thick. Cut two rounds the same size and take a small round from the center of one. Use the ring left for laying on the other round. Brush with water to make it stick. The small round is used for a cover after filling the plate.

Popovers.

One cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, seven-eighths cupful milk, and one egg. Mix salt with sifted flour, then gradually add the milk so the mixture does not become lumpy, then add the beaten egg and beat with a Dover egg beater until the mixture is full of bubbles. Pour into hissing hot iron gem pans which have been well buttered and bake in a hot oven between thirty and thirty-five minutes. If the popovers become brown too soon, cover them with a piece of heavy wrapping paper. Iron gem pans must be used in place of tin ones, because the heat is more even.

Hot Weather Table Napkins.

Table napkins that can be washed out easily and are specially desirable in summer, can be had by using cotton crepe. Two yards of white cotton crepe, costing about fifteen cents a yard, will make a dozen napkins. Cut these in squares, and fringe them. They make excellent napkins to use at the children's meals or for occasions where the very "best" in table linen is not needed.

Tomatoes With Okra.

Cut two dozen tender, young pods of okra into rounds, cook them until tender in two large tablespoons of butter, add one pint of stewed tomatoes, one tablespoon of sugar, a dash of cayenne pepper and salt to taste. Cook gently for five minutes and serve on slices of toasted bread.

Original Molasses Cookies.

One-half cupful sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and lard, cream together with sugar, one-half cupful molasses, one-half cupful sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful soda in flour; flour enough to roll; roll thin and bake in hot oven five minutes.

To Make Lemons Juicy.

Before rolling or squeezing a lemon, heat it in a pan of water. By doing so you will obtain a double quantity of juice.

In Preserving Time.

Boil the corks before bottling pickles, preserves, etc. While hot they can be pressed into the bottles, and when cold they seal them tightly.

FOR RESULTS IN LAUNDRY

Exercise of a Little Care Will Make All the Difference in the Finished Work.

Green, yellows, lavenders or pinks should not be blued.

There is special starch prepared to be used with black materials.

Colored wash materials must be ironed on the wrong side if the color is to be retained; and the iron must not be too hot.

Several wash dresses of different colors should not be washed together, for if one garment should happen to run it might spoil the others.

When laundering cretonnes or tickings, and chintzes, use bran instead of soap. Cook four cupfuls of bran in a gallon of water for 20 minutes, and use half of it in the wash water and half in the rinse water.

Colored wash goods should not be soaked, nor should they be washed in very hot water, nor boiled. To use soap with colored materials, melt one cake in two quarts of water, and use this instead of rubbing soap on the goods.

When salt is used to set the color in wash materials, it should be used with clear, cold water, and not with the soap, as is sometimes done.

Salt is best to set the color in pinks, browns and blacks only, using a cupful to a gallon of water. Vinegar is best for setting the color in shades of blue, using half a cupful to a gallon of water.

ICE CREAM IN FANCY SHAPES

Molding Makes Delicacy More Appetizing and Pleasing to the Little Folks.

After becoming expert at making ice cream, the housewife naturally longs to try her hand at serving it in fancy molds. It is well to begin on the common brick or cylinder, and then experiment on fancy shapes. The trick lies in very quick, tight packing of the molds and the deft, skillful turning out of the shapes at serving time. Freeze the cream firm and solid, have a rather shallow tub over which you can bend easily, cover the bottom to the depth of about four inches with cracked ice and rock salt. Chill the molds, pack them quickly with the frozen cream and cover the seams between molds and lid with strips of cotton cloth dipped in melted paraffin. This prevents the entrance of salty water into the molds.

As fast as a mold is filled, pack it into the ice and cover them all with cracked ice, three parts, and coarse salt one part. When serving, hold the mold under running cold water, wipe it off carefully, remove the paraffin paper, open the mold quickly with a cloth dipped in hot water.

Salmon Croquettes.

With a silver fork flake the contents of a can of salmon, or two pounds of fresh salmon, into bits—removing all pieces of skin and bone—and season to taste with salt and pepper and a few drops of lemon juice. Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and when they bubble pour upon them a cup of milk. Stir to a smooth, white sauce, add slowly a raw egg, then turn in the salmon mixed with two tablespoonfuls of fine crumbs. When the salmon is heated remove from the fire and set aside to cool. When cold form into croquettes, roll these in the ice box for an hour before frying in deep boiling fat which has been heated gradually.

Smothered Rabbit.

Soak one pair of cleaned rabbits in salt water for two or three hours. Wipe carefully with a dry cloth and rub all over with a little oil. Season well with salt and pepper and sprinkle with flour. Put them in a pan that has been well greased with oil or drippings (oil is preferable, as it adds flavor to the rabbits). Put into a moderate oven, and when they commence to brown add a litle boiling water. Baste frequently and serve on a large platter.

Pea Cakes.

I will send you my original recipe for pea cakes. I mashed and sifted the peas and potatoes left from dinner (about a cupful of peas and four medium potatoes), while warm, seasoned with salt and pepper, floured my hands and made into cakes like fishcakes, and set away to cook. In the morning I fried two slices of bacon then browned the pea cakes in the fat, and we thought they made a tasty breakfast.—Boston Globe.

Carrots and Peas.

Wash and scrape the carrots, cut them into dice, boil in salted water until tender and drain. Drain a can of peas, put them in a saucepan with one tablespoon of butter, three tablespoons of thick cream and pepper and salt to taste, let stand until thoroughly heated, add the carrots and serve.

Fig Compote.

Wash one pound figs, cover with one pint cold water. Soak over night. In the morning add two bay leaves and cook one half hour. Strain gently. Boil sirup down to one cup and pour over figs. Chill, serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Smooth Mush.

To avoid having lumps in mush first wet the cornmeal with cold water and stir until a smooth batter is made and add slowly to boiling water, salt to taste.

WINCHESTER

W TRADE MARK

Light Weight
Hammerless
Repeating Shotguns

12, 16 AND 20 GAUGES, MODEL 1912

This is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun made. Although light, it has surpassing strength, because all the metal parts are made of Nickel steel, which is twice as strong as ordinary steel. It is simple to load and unload, easy to take down, and works with an ease and smoothness not found in repeaters of other makes. Look one of these guns over at your dealer's. They are

"THE MOST PERFECT REPEATERS."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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GOOD BARGAIN

Pool Hall and small Restaurant, Cigar Stand, Tables, Chairs. Must sell on account of sickness. 439 16th St., Merced, California

FOR SALE

Ranchers, Dairymen and Fruit-Growers

who are looking for the BEST conditions in California will find them on the Sanger ranch, newly subdivided into small tracts. Finest, purest water in abundance, practically unlimited amount at lowest cost anywhere in the state, averaging only 38c per acre. Alfalfa cuts three tons and better; good markets and transportation; R. R. station right on ranch; 300 acres now in fine crops; everything here for profit and home making. Fruits and berries of superb quality; finest spot on earth for live stock, chickens, etc.; wheat and corn produce heavily here. Investigate without fail, and you will be thoroughly satisfied. Room 630½ H. W. Hellman Building, G. M. REA, Los Angeles, Cal.

VEGETABLE SILK IN BRAZIL

Product Called "Paina," a Kind of Silk-like Cotton, Grows Abundantly and Spontaneously.

Brazil has a new product for exportion, to which other countries, notably Belgium and Switzerland, have already paid some attention. This product is called "paina," and is a kind of vegetable silk or rather a silk-like cotton that grows spontaneously and abundantly in several of the states of Brazil. Hitherto it has been used by the natives, but with no especial care in its preparation, in filling pillows and cushions and for other domestic uses. A factory has been started in Switzerland for the manufacture of cloth from this new tissue. Some years ago in the United States attention was called to the fact that the "silk weed," which has a boll similar to that of cotton, furnishes a product similar, but superior in fineness of appearance. Tablecloths and napkins made of this material, which shines like satin, were exhibited at the state fair, and as this weed grows in Indiana, in poor soil and, apparently, needs little cultivation, an effort was made to interest producers, but nothing came of it.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen s Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

Answered His Question.

A well-known and highly competent lecturer on the land question was recently addressing a vast open-air meeting, when he was repeatedly interrupted by an individual in the crowd, who kept saying, "What has this government done for me?"

It will easily be recognized that an interruption, especially of a persistent character, can be particularly annoying to a speaker who has to face the difficulties which attend open-air oratory. However, after a short period of persecution, the lecturer turned suddenly round towards the man.

"I will tell you, my friend, what the government has done for you. Some time ago they passed a mental deficiency bill, and I believe you will be one of the first to derive benefit from the measure."

There was a deep peace as far as the interrupter was concerned.—London Tit-Bits.

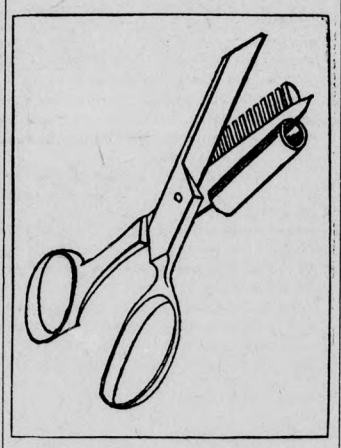
Emerson's Style.

Any question about Emerson's style cannot be better answered than in the words of Emerson's dear friend, Thomas Carlyle. Wrote the "Sage of Chelsea" of his friend's way of writing: "It is pure, genuine Saxon: strong and simple; of a clearness, of a beauty; but does not sometimes rightly stick together. The paragraphs are not beaten ingots, but beautiful square bags of buckshot held together by can vas."

UNIQUE TOOL FOR BARBERS

Comb Attachment Is Fastened to Side of One Blade of Scissors—Worked With One Motion.

A new kind of scissors for use in barber shops has been patented by a New Jersey man. The feature of it is a comb attachment that is fastened to one of the blades. Every man has noticed how the barber combs his hair up into position for the shears. With the implement seen here this can be done with one motion with one hand. One blade of the shears has a slot along its outer edge. A metal spring clip is attached to a plate with a comb on one edge. This plate lies flat along the scissors blade and the teeth project just beyond the cutting edge. With one motion, therefore, the barber can comb a man's hair into the position he wants it and snip off the ends. It is to be hoped that this will reduce



Scissors and Comb Combined.

the time required for a haircut, which the average man regards as more of a nuisance than otherwise, and the small boy regards as a plague.

For 75 years Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been their own recommendation in conditions of upset stomach, liver and bowels. If you have not tried them, a test now will prove their benefit to you. Send for free sample to 372 Pearl St., N. Y.—Adv.

Longevity in County Antrim.

During the course of a local government board inquiry held at Ballyclare, Ireland, before the local government board inspector, relative to making a closing order for Rashee graveyard, a great many claims for the right of interment were made on behalf of a large number of people aged over ninety years, and one person aged one hundred and four years, all residents in the locality. In one case a man made a claim for himself and two sisters, all aged over ninety years, and for a third sister, whom he described as the "young one," whose age he gave as seventy-four. In many cases evidence was given of four generations alive in the same family, and evidence of interment in the graveyard about sixteen years ago of a person who had reached the great age of one hundred and eleven years.

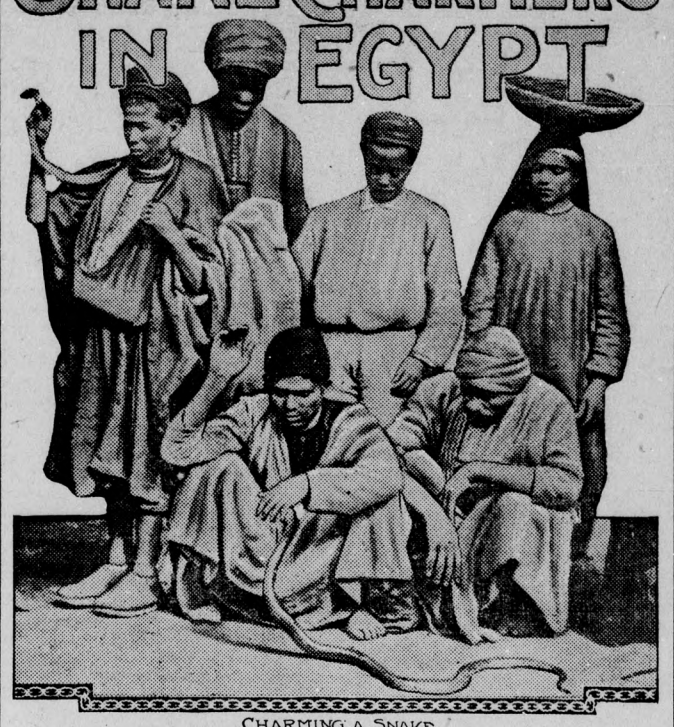
Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more goods than others.

Glasses for Astigmatic Dog.

The case of the boy who sees upside down, an account of whom was published in a recent issue of the Pathfinder, has been paralleled by that of a freak dachshund in San Diego, Cal. The dog's sense of distance is reversed, which makes him go away from his master when he calls him, although he is desirous of coming to him.

An oculist became interested in the dog and after an examination discovered that the canine was suffering from astigmatic myopia. The oculist then set to work and constructed a special kind of spectacles for it. The dog gradually became normal after he got accustomed to the glasses, although his appearance causes a great deal of comment.—Pathfinder.

SNAKE CHARMERS IN EGYPT



CHARMING A SNAKE

"ESNAR - ABID - AKBAR-SOLiman-Hassan," the strange, mysterious words of Moussa-el-Hawy, broke the silence, and we followed him quietly, almost stealthily, as we walked, chanting solemnly, writes George Renwick in the London Chronicle. Suddenly the chant ceased, he stopped, and immediately we, too, stood still and waited, watching eagerly, expectantly, for we were hunting for serpents in the sacred precincts of Karnak itself. Comparatively few people today are interested in the ancient art of snake charming and yet it is one of the oldest arts that exist, known long before the days of Ptolemies, and used even now when snakes become too numerous and a trouble to the people of Egypt.

Although many Indians and Egyptians profess to have the power to fascinate serpents, there are but two or three men at present who are really expert, so that we were exceptionally fortunate that at the time of our visit to Luxor Moussa-el-Hawy, the most famous of them, should be there also, and that we were able to arrange a hunting expedition with him.

Hunting With Moussa-el-Hawy.

Mounted on sturdy donkeys we had ridden out from the great hotel on the eastern bank of the Nile, out past the gardens filled with palms and Labbak trees, past the great avenue of sacred sphinxes placed there 3,000 years ago by Rameses II. Then, just before we reached the Grand Pylon itself, we turned abruptly to the right and galloping across the sand, drew up at the entrance of a grove of date palms surrounded by a high mud wall.

"Awad-El-Halla - Mahammed-Hamdi-Allah." Again the weird chanting began, words that to us meant nothing; they sounded but a series of names, but in them lay the secret of the charm. The meaning Moussa told us, when we asked him later was this: "Oh! sacred is the power I hold over 78 varieties of reptile, descended to me from the prophet. Oh! come you snakes to me and I will not harm you, for should I kill you I would lose my charm."

Moussa shook his head and started forward again, walking cautiously, motioning to us to follow, and this time as he stopped he smiled, showing his perfect white teeth. "One snake," he said, and plunging his arm into the vegetation at the foot of a tree, he drew out a long, thin reptile, wriggling violently and showing its thin, pointed tongue. Moussa dropped it for an instant, and then, as the snake was about to escape, he seized it just above the head and, holding it close to his face, spoke to it softly while he said to us, as at last he put the now quiet creature into a basket he had brought, "Moussa now find one big cobra, but not in this garden," and so off we went across the desert.

As we mounted our donkeys, Moussa-el-Hawy had pointed to the temple of Karnak, but as we rode toward one of the eastern gates it suddenly occurred to us that it would be well to test his powers, and, choosing a spot where there was only an old tumbled wall, we called to him to see what he could find here where he must be entirely unprepared. Willingly the snake charmer jumped down and, walking directly to the wall, picked from the top a large scorpion which crawled and clung to his hand. Without even stopping to put the horrible thing into his basket, he started on again, walking swiftly this time, as though on the track of something worth while, chanting softly as though oblivious of our disturbing presence. Then, deftly changing the scorpion into his other hand, Moussa plunged his arm into a crevice in the wall and with an exclamation of delight pulled out a thick serpent covered with red spots, which fought and clung to the protecting stones. "One very bad cobra," he shouted with glee. "Standa!" and the cobra that he had thrown upon the ground lay motionless as though dead. Another wave and it came to life again, wriggling backward and forward, twisting and turning, altogether repulsive and loathsome, and then as Moussa made another pass it disappeared into a hole which he had made with his stick in the sand. In horror we all protested. Had he allowed this dangerous creature to escape? Oh, no! Twice he struck the ground, and out came the flat head, to be seized and thrust together with the scorpion into the basket. "Enough here; we go to Karnak." Moussa had stood the test, and we followed him now with respect.

Within the Gates of Karnak.

Through the gate of Rameses the Great, among the fallen columns and colonnades, past the greatest obelisk in Egypt, which still stands in its original position, and at last into the famous Hypostyle hall, with its elegant lotus pillars. What a scene it was just at sunset, when the glorious light from the west across the Nile touched the beautiful temple with gold, as it has done each day for more than thirty centuries. The tourists were all gone by now, and everything was silent but for the chanting of Moussa-el-Hawy, which seemed to carry us back into the past. It was all so natural, so in keeping with the surroundings of the old world that for a time we all forgot the object of our expedition, and it seemed but a moment when from behind one of the huge columns glided a great cobra, and, rising itself to its full height, it spread its hood and hissed at us. It was as though the royal cobra of the Pharaohs had come down out of the paintings and come to life, defying us, hating us for disturbing the peace of centuries, daring to cross the sacred threshold of the temple.

Two more serpents Moussa-el-Hawy found that afternoon before we tired of our hunt and started homewards, each deadly and horrible of its kind, and at last, before we departed, he threw them all together upon the ground, a disgusting mass, crawling and hissing at each other. To us they were repellent and revolting, but to the snake charmer they were wonderful, and we left him comparing their beauties and describing to an admiring group of ragged urchins what splendid sport we had had.

Establishing Relations.

"I have just telephoned to your new neighbors to ask them if there is anything we can lend them," said Mrs. Scrimpins.

"Aren't you getting wonderfully generous?" asked her husband.

"Oh, it's just as well to be neighborly. Most of our stuff is pretty well worn out and as they moved in I saw a lot of things that will be worth having when it comes our turn to borrow."

In the Wheat Belt.

"Do you ever hire actors to help harvest?"

"Been in vaudeville or the legit?" asked the farmer.

"What difference does that make?"

"A man who has been in a four-act play expects to do more work than the hero of a twenty minute sketch."

Gratified Boatman.

"Well," said Noah, as he launched the ark, "there's a certain satisfaction about the situation."

"What's that?"

"This is one argument in which our shipping line gets all the best of it. The transcontinental carriers won't have a chance."

More Important.

"Did you get his number?" murmured the man who had been run over by the auto to the policeman.

"No."

"Well, what kind of a looking car was it?"

"I don't know. I was trying to get his number."—Life.

The Real Spenders.

Skids—I can sell you lists of names of people earning three, four and five thousand dollars a year.

Skittles—H'm, have you any lists of people earning, say, three thousand a year and spending four thousand?—Puck.

DESERVES HIS TITLE

JACK RING HAS EARNED RIGHT TO BE CALLED RIVER HERO.

Has Saved Three Hundred People From Drowning and Recovered Numerous Dead Bodies—He Knows the Missouri.

He is a small catfish-eating man, past sixty, who has won and gracefully wears the title of River Hero. Some 300 persons saved from the sucking throat of the flood, about one hundred and fifty bodies taken from the watery, shifting graves—behold Ring's record! Of the rescued, 40 were boys, 25 were women, including a famous "laughing girl," and the rest were men, one of them a 250-pounder.

Jack Ring's beat is one mile of the river front, and he has patrolled it almost daily since 1873, with the exception of six months, when he was fighting in the Philippine islands.

He knows the Missouri river; its subtle moods, when the floods will come and when recede; the changing channel, treacherous currents, suckholes, eddies, boilings up; where the sandbars are; the habits and haunts of the wiggling things, big and little, that inhabit the stream.

He has developed a scientific and effective method of rescuing persons from drowning.

He has discovered that there are mysterious laws which govern the movement of corpses in the water.

So intimate is Ring's knowledge of the river that if he be informed where an unfortunate sank to death he will calculate the suckhole, eddy or sandbar down-stream, 100 yards to five miles, where the body is likely to be found. Tests have often proved the accuracy of his conclusions.

Not by guesswork or intuition does Ring locate the dead bodies, as many have fancied. He consults his mental map of the river and then makes a mathematical calculation.

"And the map o' the river is different ever' year," the hero explaned. "This stream is a restless thing an' twists an' turns in hits bed."

Ring's skill as a life-saver is predicated, of course, on his expert swimming. The supreme test of river swimming, so the expert said, is for one to be able to take care of himself in the swift and mighty current, battle through the suck-holes and hold his own in the perilous places where the water "kicks up" and bucks like a broncho. "I've been in a lot o' ticklish places, but never lost my head," the old man mused, "an' that's why I'm here."—American Magazine.

Small Armies.

If ever the disarmament of the world shall occur, there will be several countries that will not have much to do in that line, such as, for instance, Monaco, the army of which comprises 75 guards, 75 carbineers, and 20 firemen.

Another diminutive army is that of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which numbers 135 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 30 musicians. The Republic of San Marino can put in the field a total of nine companies consisting of 950 men and 38 officers, commanded by a marshal. The army on a peace footing consists of one company of 60 men.

The fighting force of the "Black Republic," Liberia, is composed of 700 men and almost as many officers. Liberia, however, evidently considers its army a formidable one, since, upon the occasion of hostilities between any of the powers, it always issues a proclamation of neutrality.

Class Reunion Hero.

The man who won the long-distance cup at the Yale 1914 class reunion this year, which a number of Hartford alumni attended, traveled all the way from Java, says the Hartford Courant. In thanking his classmates for the cup he referred to another long-distance cup which a 1904 man won at a class reunion a few years ago by traveling "from heaven to earth," and he said that the changes in temperature through which he had passed led him to think that he had equaled this previous record, only that he had come from the other direction.

"What was that heaven to earth record?" said one of the fellers who had not been back to a reunion for many years.

"Don't you know that?" said the others. "That was when W—— broke off his honeymoon trip in order to come back to the reunion."

Ship Saved by Echo.

Captain Weeks of the British steamship Isle of Mull, has narrated how an echo saved his ship from collision with an iceberg. Just after midnight on June 16 on Newfoundland Banks, he sounded the usual five-second blasts of the foghorn. He thought he heard another steamer reply, and stopped his ship. After a moment he sounded the foghorn again, and this time caught an answer very close to starboard. Captain Weeks then whistled, and his whistle was repeated. It was not until he had whistled again that it dawned upon him that the unwelcome neighbor was an iceberg. He quickly headed southward and to safety.

A Fortune Hunter.

"So Jack's going to marry that loud Miss Rockingham. I don't see what he can admire in a girl of that stripe."

"It isn't her stripe; it's her father's check that attracts him."

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When

through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

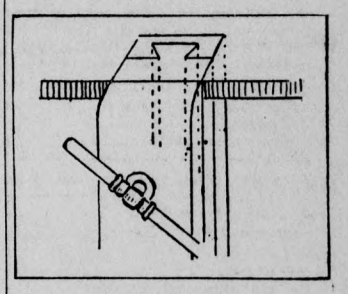
Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter wil be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HANDY IMPLEMENT FOR FARM

Every Good Farmer Should Have Implement Like One Shown Herewith—How Vise Is Made.

Here is a good farmer's vise. Just such a one as should be found on every farm, and in the tool house. It can



Vise for Farmers.

be lowered to suit the workman. There must be, as will be seen by the cut, an extra post with dove-tailed strip or tongue platted on back of vise jaw. The illustration shows the top of the bench with the vise laid down level. This plan for a vise is exceptionally good because large and small pieces of material can be operated in it.

Helping Kidneys By Clearing Blood

A Function Greatly Assisted By a Well-Known Remedy.

Most readers will be interested to more clearly understand why analysis of urine is so important. In the use of S. S. S. to purify the blood, its action is a stimulant to the myriad of fine blood vessels that make up the constructive tissues of the kidneys. All the blood from all over the body must pass through the kidneys. They act as testers and assayers. And according to what they allow to pass out in the urine, both as to quantity and materials, the health of the kidneys and the quality of the blood is determined. The catalytic energy forced by S. S. S. is shown in the urine. It is also demonstrated in the skin. And as the blood continues to sweep through the kidneys the dominating nature of S. S. S., acting as it does through all the avenues of elimination, shows a marked decrease of disease manifestations as demonstrated by urine analysis. This assistance is a great relief to the kidneys. The body wastes are more evenly distributed to the emunctories; their elimination is stimulated by the tonic action afforded the liver, lungs, skin and kidneys. Thus, in cases of rheumatism, cystitis, chronic sore throat, huskiness of voice, bronchitis, asthma and the myriad of other reflex indications of weak kidney action, first purify your blood with S. S. S., so it will enable the tissues to rebuild the cellular strength and regain the normal health.

S. S. S. is prepared by The Swift Specific Co., 527 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and if you have any deep-seated or obstinate blood trouble, write to their Medical Dept. for free advice.

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S. F. N. U. - - - - - - - - 36. 1914

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CAMPBELL

INTERURBAN PRESS

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.

C. H. Whitman, W. M.

James Fablinger, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Howard Trussle, Noble Grand.

E. C. Merrill, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

J. E. Wiesedanger, Worthy Master.

Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Fraternal Aid Association

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

MR. WM. COUPLAND, President.

Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Secretary.

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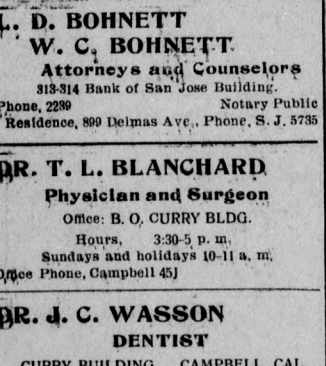
The Oily Footprints of a Housefly on a Window Pane



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FARM NOTES

A San Francisco poultry fancier recently received a rather unique poultry shipment. It consisted of two hens, each covering a sitting of eggs, that had been started by express from Liverpool, England. If these hens stayed by the job on such a trip as this they should receive medals.

A good rule to follow in the matter of cutting alfalfa is to harvest it after the new shoots have started from the crowns of the plants, but before they get tall enough to be cut with the mower sickle. Many are guided by the stage of the blossoms, but observing the new growth is a safer way.

Just as many an unlovely old sinner may be converted into a useful and valuable citizen if the right influences are brought to bear upon him, so many a neglected and diseased orchard tract may be regenerated and made productive by careful pruning and proper cultivating and spraying.

A King road drag is a mighty poor means of road improvement if it is left in the weeds by the roadside or in the fence corner. This is just where too many such drags are now resting and rusting the iron parts. There must be gumption and public spirit mixed generously in any successful good roads campaign.

If the field beans are planted the second week in June they will be troubled little, if any, by the bean weevil. A satisfactory way of planting is to use a corn planter and then straddle the rows already planted. This puts the rows about twenty inches apart and makes possible the cultivation of the crop with a single horse five shovel cultivator, set narrow.

Many fruit trees that year after year produce an abundant crop of leaves, but little or no fruit, have been made productive by planting near it a tree of the same species, but of a different variety. Because of this fact growers of both apples and pears usually mix varieties and thus secure a more complete fertilization of blossoms than is possible with one variety of tree alone.

Experiments which have recently been conducted at the Rhode Island station seem to indicate that onions rank readily with the clovers, asparagus, muskmelons and lettuce in the thriftiness which they show when grown in a soil rich in lime. Whether benefited by the lime directly or by a soil condition which the application of the lime gives has not been determined.

The burdock is a biennial plant—that is, the seeds which germinate one season grow till fall, the roots remaining dormant through the winter and sending up a new top the following spring, which produces flowers and seeds. To kill plants in the second year the roots should be cut through beneath the crown. Young plants from the seed may be killed by hoeing, as in the case of other weeds.

A few simple precautions observed in the care of the eggs in the interval before they are taken to market will do much toward keeping them sweet and fresh. The eggs should be gathered daily and put where it is cool and where they will not be subject to odors of any kind. If the place of storage is dry, so much the better. The eggs should be marketed once a week and oftener, if convenient.

The other day a bunch of twenty-two steers that had never tasted a mouthful of grain brought $9 per hundredweight on the Kansas City market. They were fed by a firm at Swink, Colo., their ration being beet pulp, alfalfa, cottonseed cake and molasses. Since March 15 of the present year this same firm has sold on the Kansas City market close to $250,000 worth of steers which had received the same ration.

An invention which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the cane suger industry is a cane harvester which has been invented by F. M. Cockrell, Jr., of New Orleans after eleven years of continuous study and experimenting. The new harvester cuts, tops and strips the cane, which in the past has required three separate hand operations. It is believed that this invention will prove the salvation of the southern cane sugar industry, being the biggest single development in its history.

In many sections of the country where beekeeping is followed there is appearing this season in a very malignant form what is known as European foul brood—a bacterial disease that is wiping out whole apiaries on very short notice. The Iowa bee inspector has received between forty and fifty calls for help within the past few weeks and finds it difficult to give the aid asked for. Beekeepers are being warned to be on the lookout for the disease, in order to check it at its first appearance.

Still further evidence is forthcoming relative to the benefits derived from using sour milk as a ration for growing chicks. One pen of hens which are making a remarkable egg record in the contest now on at Storrs college, Connecticut, have been fed sour milk from the time they were little chicks, and a considerable part of the credit for their success is attributed to this cause. A commercial poultryman of the same state who last year raised 7,000 chicks states that he believes his pullets developed a month earlier as a result of having a sour milk ration before them all the time.

NOW IS THE TIME to register for the fall election. Many citizens were unable to vote or had difficulty in arranging their registration that they might vote. The election in November is a momentous one. Beside the state and national offices to be filled, there are a number of important amendments to be voted on which will mean a great deal to the people of California. Therefore, it behooves every citizen to register and see to it that he is registered in the right precinct.

NOW that the primary election is over and candidates are selected it is necessary for the press and public to give attention to pending legislation to be voted on at the November election. Among the important laws is the "Non-Sale of Game" law passed by the last Legislature and designed to protect the wild life of California from complete destruction. Practically the only persons who wish this law repealed or made ineffective are the game dealers, the French restaurants and their allies, in San Francisco. These short-sighted individuals would destroy all wild life for their immediate profit. It is necessary therefore for the people of California to vote YES on the Referendum in order to sustain the "Non-Sale of Game" law.

Local and Personal

Roy Archibald is getting along nicely and will probably come home Sunday.

Mrs. C. F. Rubeli was called to Monterey this morning by the serious illness of her mother.

Edgar Kennedy is back after a week's visit in Berkeley with his sister, Mrs. Ralph Spalding.

Miss Laura Gleason of Pasadena, was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. F. Duncan during the week.

Miss Marie Page returned Wednesday evening from an extended outing at Lake Tahoe where she "had the time of her life."

The W. W. Stewart family returned last evening from Redwood Park where they have been spending a most enjoyable week.

The county library will be open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 9; Thursday afternoon; 4 to 6, of each week.

During E. R. Kennedy's absence on his vacation in the northern part of the state, Will E. Wright is looking after the realty end of the business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rake and children returned yesterday to their home at Visalia. Mr. Rake spent the past week here visiting relatives before going south.

Geo. Isbell and family have moved into the Joe Gard house on Central Avenue and Mr. Gard is now occupying his house on the corner of First and Minna Streets.

Mrs. Ethel Davis is erecting a fine one-story bungalow on her lot on North First Street where her house burned last year. William O'Neil is doing the carpenter work.

The Misses Palmer arrived from Mt. Hermon yesterday and will remain here until the hot weather has passed before returning south. They are living in Mrs. Gilman's house.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Antrim came up from Los Angeles, Tuesday, to visit at the S. G. Rodeck home. Mary was much surprised and pleased by the arrival of her sister.

The Music Committee of the Congregational Church reported at a business meeting Wednesday evening and was authorized to purchase ten dozen Pilgrim Hymnals for church use.

Miss Mary Rodeck underwent another operation of a less serious nature yesterday morning and is reported resting well this morning. She has been most cheerful thru it all and that has been a great help to her.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Von Arends of Oakland, have purchased the Kennedy ranch, east of the S. P. track, near Sunnyside, where they will erect a residence later. Mrs. Von Arends and son are temporarily occupying Mrs. Owen's cottage on Sunnyside Ave., while Mr. Von Arends is still in Oakland.

Sunday week—Sept. 13 is Rev. Geo. E. Atkinson's Eleventh Year as Pastor of the local Congregational Church as he came Sept. 10, 1904. The Church is planning to observe the Anniversary as Rally Day in Sunday-School and Church. A fine exercise program has been received from the East for the occasion, especially for the Sunday-School.

A fox went out one moonlight night and he begged for the Moon to give more light for he had many miles to trot that night before he reached his den. So he says to himself, as he gaily sings, I'll make a stop as I go by KING'S and take Mrs. Fox some candy and things, from KING'S.

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Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Burton of Salida, Col., motored from Denver arriving here Wednesday. They are the guests of Mrs. E. Davidson and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cramer, being old time friends from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. They leave tomorrow for San Diego and may return here to locate as they are very well pleased with this valley.

The Lesser Evil.

"Of course," the tragedian was saying, "in the theatrical business a short run is bad"—

"But," interrupted the critic, "a good, long walk is worse, isn't it?"—Exchange.

Double Lives.

The man who leads two lives is judged in the end by the worse of the pair.—Philadelphia Ledger.

By FRANKLIN HICHBORN.

The Redlight Abatement Act passed the State Legislature by overwhelming vote. Of the 120 Legislators ninety-one voted for it; only twenty-eight voted against it. Of the twenty-eight who voted against it, seventeen were from San Francisco. Only eleven members out of one hundred from outside San Francisco opposed the passage of the measure.

The bill received the signature of the Governor, and would have gone into effect in August of last year had it not been held up under the Referendum.

Referendum Forged.

It is now known that the Referendum petition circulated in San Francisco contains a large number of forged signatures. The Registrar of Voters at San Francisco, after the most casual investigation, struck 1280 names from the petition as forged. Theodore Kytka, the handwriting expert, has since examined the petition more carefully. Mr. Kytka states that in his judgment were all the forged signatures to be struck from the petition, not enough valid signatures would remain to compel a Referendum vote on the bill.

But the Secretary of State has, on the presentation made to him, been compelled to certify to the sufficiency of the petition. The electors will be called upon to say at the election on November 3, whether or not the Abatement measure shall go into effect.

The measure will be No. 4 on the ballot. It will be designated "ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES." To vote in favor of the bill, the elector will mark his ballot "YES."

Successful in Other States.

Abatement Acts, practically the same as that passed by the California Legislature, are in force in Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas and Wisconsin. Congress, after exhaustive investigation of the working of the Abatement laws in these States, has passed such a law—for the District of Columbia. This was one of the measures in which the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was particularly interested. The signature of President Wilson made the measure the law of the District of Columbia.

Experience in Oregon.

Oregon officials are particularly emphatic in their testimony as to the practicability of the measure.

"No one agency," writes Hon. John H. Stevenson, Municipal Judge of Portland, "has been so efficient a means of combating the vice evil as the Abatement Law."

"The mere passage of the law," writes Governor Oswald West of Oregon, "has been productive of good. We have only had to go into court in a few instances. A mere threat to proceed under the law has had the effect of closing a large number of objectionable resorts which had been permitted to run for years without interference.

Walter H. Evans, District Attorney at Portland, writes that "of all laws directed against the social evil the Abatement Act is the most effective weapon."

Same in Other States.

Statements of the practicability of such laws come from the other States in which they are in force.

The District Attorney's office at Tacoma, Washington, through Assistant District Attorney A. B. Comfort, reports that: "The Abatement Law is beneficial in that it causes property owners to be more diligent in looking after their interests. It is now impossible for any of them to obtain exorbitant rents for the use of their property for such purposes. This in itself discourages the maintenance of such houses."

"The Redlight Abatement Law," writes Hon. James R. Hanna, Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa, "has been a very valuable assistance in the abatement of the social evil."

Dear Friends

We thank you more than words can possibly tell for all the kindness shown us in this hour of sorrow.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. A. W. ADAMS and DAUGHTER.

Wrongdoing.

To do wrong is to inflict the surest injury on our own peace. No enemy can do us equal harm with what we can do ourselves, whenever and however we violate any moral or religious obligation.

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Southern Pacific

The Railroad Commission has rendered a decision reducing the top rates charged by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for electricity in the San Jose District from 8 cents for the first 30 KWH to 7 cents for the first 20 KWH. Other rates are proportionately reduced.

The San Jose District includes the incorporated cities of San Jose, Santa Clara, Los Gatos, Mountain View, Sunnyvale and Alviso; and unincorporated towns of Saratoga, Campbell, Edenvale and adjacent territory. The Commission's order applies to the entire district with the exception of Mountain View and Alviso. These towns have not as yet vested control of their utilities in the hands of the Commission.

The decision also provides that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company shall at its own expense, upon written demand, make extensions of its electric service whenever required within the city limits of San Jose, Los Gatos and Sunnyvale, and within the unincorporated territory in the San Jose District. In case the company believes it will be unreasonable to make extensions in any portion of the unincorporated territory, it will be allowed to apply to the Commission for relief.

The Commission decided to make no changes in power rates at present, but intimated that it would be necessary at some future time to remove the existing discriminations between class of power service and also to remove from the small consumer the extensive burdens which he is now carrying.

The Commission fixed $1,299,541.31 as a fair value to be placed upon the electric properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in the San Jose District for rate making purposes.

This case was originally brought before the Commission upon the complaint of Thomas Monahan, as Mayor of the City of San Jose. The Commission subsequently decided to make an investigation upon its own initiative, which would include the entire San Jose District.

Successful Season Closed

The Orchard City Canning Co. has just closed a very successful canning season of about three months. Apricots, peaches and pears were the fruits handled, with the largest run on peaches.

P. B. Payne will have some alterations made in the plant and some more machinery added in preparation for next season. Mr. Payne is thoroughly versed in all branches of the fruit industry and is making great success with the new plant. With the addition of the new machinery he will have one of the best equipped small plants in the valley and the business is sure to grow.

Uncle Sam Wants Better Children

The federal Department of Labor has established a Children's Bureau to teach parents how to care for children and has just issued a booklet on "Prenatal Culture" which is for free distribution.

For some time Uncle Sam has been paying considerable attention to the improvement of hogs, chickens and livestock, as well as teaching us how to raise pumpkins and potatoes, and it is encouraging to find attention now being turned toward improving the human race.

Highland Linen correspondence cards are tasty. Smith has them.

"Chimes of Normandy" choral books may be had at Smith's Stationery store at half price. 50 cts. the copy.

Quite So.

"Was the dog mad that bit you?"

"I must admit he was a trifle irritated."—Baltimore American.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be curred by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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Lime In the Soil.

To ascertain if a soil contains lime, dry some soil in an oven, place it in a tumbler and pour some dilute hydrochloric acid over it. If lime be present the acid will cause effervescence to take place.